

GEORGETOWN HERALD.

VOLUME XI. NUMBER 61.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1857.

WEEKLY NUMBER 561

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning
Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH
To whom all communications must be ad-
dressed, postage pre-paid.

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THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD

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AT A POINT (TEN MILES FROM THE CITY)
BY SUBSCRIBERS AT THE ENDING OF THE DAY.

100 and strictly in ADVANCES - \$1.75
Not paid up advance - 2.00
At the end of the year - 2.50

Liberal deductions to Club Subscribers.

No subscription will be accepted from
persons not subscribers.

KNOCKING JOHN BULL OFF
Harlem Bridge.

WANTED.
THE HIGHEST PRIZE AND LARGEST
CASH OR GROCERIES

for either of the above articles by

G. V. KELLY.

April 19, 1858 S. T.

SPRATT'S

Hermetical Self Sealing Can.

THIS EXQUISITE ALUMINUM CAN, which
is appreciated by the American people, is sold
in every city, and has become pecuniarily
established by its bold and most effectual medicine
of Dr. French. Gentlemen are daily coming in from all
parts of the States, and the afflicted now rejoice
there in help when every other remedy proved in
effectual. Disease which for years have proved
of misery and agonizing tortures, yield to
the power of this medicine, and mortal limb at
the close of this regimen.

DR. THOS. B. BAILY & CO.,
Agents for S. T. C.

Aug. 16, 1858 2:30 P.M.

L. B. OFFUTT

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFICE IN service to Amherst, the city
of Scottville, and on a distant route, a
number of companies. The post office is
located, Harrison County, Ky.

March 1, 1858 1 P.M.

DR. J. G. HAMILT

15 LEAD ST.

OFFICE on Main Street, near the square
at SCOTTVILLE, Ky.

May 16, 1858 12 M.

GEORGETOWN ACCOMMODATION

EXPRESS LINE.

LEAVES GEORGETOWN for Lexington, Mon-
day, day 8. Wednesday's Friday and Saturday
at 10 A.M. Returns Tuesday Lexington,
Georgetown, the evening of the same days
at 10 A.M. Fare each way, 25 cents.

The undersigned is Agent for

ADAM'S EXPRESS:

which, together with all other express companies,
with the unanimous permission, money, &
property, & tactfully attended to upon reason-
able terms for

A. L. HAWKINS,
Owner and Driver.

July 19, 1858 2:30 P.M.

100 Reams assorted Cap, Letter
and Note Papers,

FROM THE LONDON MANUFACTORY, and will be
sent by the London Agent, Mr.

THOS. B. BAILY & CO.

May 17, 1858 12 M.

W. H. KEENE,

(Successor of Brown & Sayres.)

WHOLE-SALE & RETAIL

IN GROCERIES, DRUGS, AND MEDICINE,
FOR, S. Oliver & Wappinger,
FRANKFORT, KY.

March 1, 1858 1:15 P.M.

J. C. LEATH,

New Castle, Ky.

REED & LEACH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice Law in Henry and adjoining
counties also in its vicinity, and in the
Court of Appeals.

March 1, 1858 1:15 P.M.

GEORGETOWN & HOPKINS DEPOT

REGULAR LINE.

ON and after the 1st of May, 1858,
I will pay to my agent, or to whom
ever I may be connected with, the sum of
Leave Georgetown at 4 P.M. in return at 11 P.M.

Leave Georgetown at 10 P.M. return at 8 P.M.

OFFICE—GEORGETOWN HOTEL.

R. B. HOPKINS.

May 17, 1858 2:30 P.M.

GENERAL.

STAGE OFFICE.

GEORGETOWN HOTEL

THE most elegant Inn in the State leaves Lex-
ington for Cincinnati Monday, Wednesday, and

Friday mornings, at half past seven in the morn-
ing, and returning Saturday evenings.

Mr. H. H. HARRISON, Agent, Georgetown.

Leave Georgetown at 4 P.M. in return at 11 P.M.

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have said and done against me and mine. We both have suffered ten thousand deaths on account of our situation. Let none blame too harshly, for they cannot tell our feelings. God only knows how we have loved. I knew according to the doctrine of the world we have acted wrong; but the world cannot judge correctly in matters of the heart. I have some letters that would throw some light on this subject, but I will burn them; they would injure others and I do not wish to injure any one. I should have told you long ago, but it was contrary to Susan's wish. She thought it would make unhappy, and she pitied suffering herself, rather than her father and mother should be unhappy on her account. She told me all; nothing that passed was hid from me, for she knew that I could never prove untruthful. Our union was no common one; our very souls were united and are still, and will be so throughout eternity. We were made for each other. Had you known this you would have acted different, but you could not know it, so do not blame yourself, for it. We pardon you fully, and I ask your forgiveness of my mother and all the rest. Do not I pray you separate our bodies, but let my virgin bride rest in my arms, and we both will bless you and we leave you in this and the spirit world. I die freely and deliberately and without fear for I have lived a life that I am not ashamed of, and I die with a firm hope of a better country. And again I say do not weep for me or Susan, for we are happy—more happy than mortal tongue can express. Brook and Sarah I wish them a long and happy life, and freely forgive them for what they have done to bring about a marriage between my own darling wife and a man that I will not here mention.

Let this be a lesson to all in regard to matches. Where two are united in heart and soul, let not any one try to prove, for God spares such unions. Read this to all that none may slander our memories. Farewell, farewell, a long farewell.

—JEROME V. CRAINE.

To BENJAMIN NEWHAM.

AUGUST 7, 1855.

DEAR DAUGHTER: Farewell, when this reaches you I shall have quitted the earth forever. I could not live any longer, my troubles were to much for me. I send you a bracelet and Huguenot—pure gold; wear them for my sake, and pardon all my seeming neglect. Tell all the children farewell. You will get a letter from Mr. Davyport explaining all, and he will send you the bracelet and ring. I have been offered fifty dollars for the ring often, but I kept it for my girl. Farewell, dear Heloise, a long farewell. I can watch over my child.

Your father, even in death,

JEROME V. CRAINE.

MILLIE D. CRAINE.
[Addressed on the envelope: "Miss Millie D. Craine, Midway, Woodford County, Ky."]

There were other letters addressed to different persons, but they threw no additional light on the dark transaction, and we omit them.

From the Louisville Times.

Approaching Democratic Convention.

Although when this Convention was first proposed, we did not fully concur as to the time of its meeting, we are now convinced that there is a peculiar fitness in calling the party together for deliberation at nearly a day as possible. The Democracy of Kentucky having been defrauded out of the election, and not having been permitted to give at the polls the true state of public feeling in Kentucky, should assemble to make known to their brethren of other States and to the country that they were thus defrauded, and to fix the stigma where it is due. But for the murderous actions of the know nothings in this city and the capital made from it on the day of the election by the party wherever the telegraph reached, the Democratic State ticket would have been carried by a majority as large as is now shown in favor of the opposition. In view then of these facts and of the dangerous tendencies of such a party, unless the moral sense of the public and of the country is roused to a realization of their treasonable workings, it is fitting that a body which had such an opportunity of knowing their baseness should speak out in terms of uncompromising condemnation against an organization so vile, and leaders so unscrupulous.

As this is the idea which first naturally suggested the propriety of the Convention, so it should command its first attention. The action of the Convention on this subject should be decided and unanimous, and should be set forth to the world in language clear, concise, and unequivocal. Nothing less will free the State from the mortifying disgrace which is now resting upon it as an incubus, and nothing would tend more to give organization and unity to the party in the whole country than such evidence that the Democracy of Kentucky—though defrauded of its rightful majority—plants itself again as firmly as it did in its regular State Convention of March 15, upon the broad principles of religious liberty and charity to the oppressed foreigner, the uncompromising foes of secret political organizations, and the greatest enemy of the treacherous, knew nothing party.

Such a reaffirmation of their former declaration would raise from depression those who were so sanguine as to the result of the last election. It would inspire confidence in the stability of the Democracy, and infuse new hope for the future.

But while this should command the first attention of the Convention, the occasion should not pass without an expression of sentiment on the part of the party as to all questions which are now, or likely during the next Congress to

[Published by request.
The Last of Sam.
His Biography—His Last Will and Testament—His Epitaph.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

In my late attempt to *save the country*, by appropriating the labors and times of office, my own special use and benefit, I received nice most unfeeling thrustings from that hard-fisted old fellow, named Democracy. He had been living (of late years) in such ease and plenty, and had grown so fat, I thought he could easily whip me out to buy him off at first, by offering him a share of the spoils; but the old cock would have the whole; and when I went to argue the point with him, up in Old Virginia, he struck me an unexpected and stinging blow on the head, which has left a buzzing in my ears ever since.

I next made a hasty retreat into Tennessee, where I scraped an acquaintance with a certain Mr. Southern Sentiment, (a very influential gentleman of those parts,) and tried to entice him in my favor, but the old fellow was very particular, and asked me for my bonds of introduction; those did not seem to suit him, and on reading one from Fred. Douglass, the colored grammar, he called me a scoundrel and pointed me out to Old Mr. Democracy again. A regular cowhanding in Tennessee, and an unmerciful cat-hunting in North Carolina, brought me to the conclusion that Mr. Southern Sentiment would not do to tie to—so dashing my old name, and my anti-Catholic socks, I mounted my favorite nag, called by the patriotic name of "America shall rule America," (present, by the way, from the foreign editor of the New York Herald, and thus disgraced) I made my way into the State of Alabama, but falling into the company of one here, Cleoness, (a notorious bar,) think afford a good basis of action on the part of our State, and we soon got the duty of the Democratic party to take official action upon the subject. The whole matter will be brought before the next Legislature, in order to exact from the State of Ohio indemnity for the loss of the slave and the expenses incurred from the attempt to recover her. The whole South is looking at this time to the enactment of provisions by which their rights may be protected, and it is only necessary for us to take firm stand on this question to turn back the tide of fanaticism at the North, and to reinstate the brave patriots who have fallen there fighting for our rights. The last Democratic convention of Georgia passed a resolution on urging upon the Legislature the enactment of a law declaring all citizens of Massachusetts, and such States as like it, would nullify the fugitive slave law, outlawed and deprived of the protection of the laws. The resolution passed, but, on motion of Howell Cobb, it was recomended, and a milder one, merely recommending the Legislature to adopt such retaliatory measures as their wisdom should suggest, unanimously passed.

The approaching Convention should take some such action as this, but from the greater necessity of protection in our case, some more specific line of policy should be laid down, and in looking about for means to check Northern fanaticism we can see none more available than a system of commercial non-intercourse with such States as refuse to recognize our rights. Such a system, carefully laid down, would effect more for us than all the newspaper philippines which can be directed against the North. Let them see that we are determined to resist their encroachments, and fanaticism will pause, while our friends at the North who recognize our constitutional rights, will be strengthened and again placed in power. The sacrifice of so much worth at the North and the triumphant march of abolitionism and nullification, is owing more to the fact that we have not by our action taken such a stand as would justify our friends at the North in standing by us. There are even in the most fanatical States North many men who, though opposed to slavery, are yet in favor of seeing our rights under the constitution maintained, and while we have been fighting for them, we have been lying in comparative apathy and inactivity. Some definite action by the Democratic party, looking to the protection of slave property in Kentucky, would be the beginning of similar action all through the South; while it would have the advantage of numisking the bold abolitionists in our midst, who, through the influence of the present master, under their control, are daily diminishing the number of our slaves and betraying us into the hands of our enemies.

These are the two main subjects for deliberation on the part of the Convention; and to them, especially the last, we would direct the earnest attention of the Democrats, and, in fact, the entire State. The first will of necessity command attention, while the latter is paramount in the great interests involved. It is idle to attempt to disguise the fact that legislation is needed upon the subject of the insecurity of slave property in this State, and the total disregard of our rights exhibited by the free States—especially Ohio. It is also evident that there cannot be a better time to take the master in hand. Our legislature meets only biennially, and an immediate action is desirable, it could not be suggested by a more ignoble or fitting body than those short-sighted ignoramuses who lost their money in bating on my success.

To George D. Prentiss, of Louisville, I give the torch with which he burned weak woman and helpless children to death. It may light him to another victory.

In view of the government printing, I bequeath to the Arkansans know nothing more my "Confederate American" feelings.

To the Little Rock Gazette and

Damocles, I give all gay slang phrases, and dirty, ungentlemanly epithets. I do so in accordance with the scripture command, "They that have to them shall be given."

10th. To the politest parson of Arkansas, to them and their heirs forever, I give all my religion—my choice selection of social and political strife—my unchristian bigotry—my secret oaths, grips and passwords—and lastly, my copy of the little scriptures, which I have Americanized by striking out the following anti-American corse—tot-wit: the 33d and 35th verses of the 13th chapter of Leviticus, the 33d, 35th, 36th and 37th verses of the 6th chapter of the gospel according to St. Matthew; the 12th verse of the 6th chapter of the General Epistles of James.

11th. My very convenient knack of changing my face and my principles, to suit local prejudices, I bequeath to Albert Pike, (of uncertain locality,) with the recommendation that, when he uses it next, he do so in less braying manner than heretofore.

12th. The keen amputating instruments with which I cut Kentucky from her birthless close connection with her Southern sister, and the bloody bandage with which I have bound her to the black State of Massachusetts. I bequeath to Dr. Solon Borland, in consideration that the said M. D. do cut off from the national democracy, that corrupted cancer called the Borland faction, and bind them to the basis of my party that will bid for their services.

13th. My new patent wooden nutmeg system of morality, I give in trust to Dr. Day, of Phillips county, Arkansas, to be by him disposed of on the most profitable terms, and the proceeds thereof to be applied to the construction of a monument, commemorative of the instability of all sublunar expectations.

14th. To the Angel Gabriel, of Cock Lane, London, and Dr. T. M. Jackson, of Helena, and all other jockeys, I give and bequeath the following advice:—Bray out of some more popular trumpet. Sam has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

15th. Lastly, it is my desire that the following epitaph be printed on a fragment of my Philadelphia platform, and stuck over my grave:

A. AMERICAN SAM.

Born at the Five Points, New York, in the year 1853.

Died of bad company and being up of nights.

Aged eighteen months.

"Beget in sin, to die in shame."

"My life began and ends the same."

Signed, sealed and delivered, the 1st night of September, 1855.

SAM.

Witness:

KASPERU RAYNEE,

A. J. BONHAMSON,

WENDAL PHILLIPS.

LOVE IN A COTTAGE

1.—THE LOVER.

Oh, can you live on cottage rolls,

And crosses from the brook?

Will kisses, dear one, serve for sauce,

Or shall we mix the cook?

Will over sight, my gentle girl,

To fetch our humble coals?

But when we're very short of cash,

Will live on cottage rolls?

Oh, can you sup on turnip tops,

Nor sigh for higher state?

When that within our cottage walls,

May chance to be our fate?

For well we know that all who breath

For you must pay some tolls,

So I with thee, my only love,

Will eat our cottage rolls.

Oh, can you sup on turnip tops,

And cross from the spring?

And from our cot candy scenes,

My heart will ne'er take wing,

Nor bulb nor roses will tempt me then.

Nor fine drapers' shops;

But all on love and sighs we'll live,

And smile on turnip tops.

11.—THE LADY.

Yes, I will live on cottage rolls,

With love, and joy, and thee;

My heart will seek no other bliss,

Than thy own pride to be.

For well we know that all who breath

For you must pay some tolls,

So I with thee, my only love,

Will eat our cottage rolls.

Oh yes, I'll sup on turnip tops,

And cross from the spring;

And from our cot candy scenes,

My heart will ne'er take wing,

Nor bulb nor roses will tempt me then.

Nor fine drapers' shops;

But all on love and sighs we'll live,

And smile on turnip tops.

12.—THE FARMER.

You have to come to the reception of visitors Monday, September 17, 1855. The plan of this project is intended to afford the Farmers of Franklin county a pleasant and convenient place for the transaction of business, and to afford an opportunity for the exchange of information upon the various matters connected with the interests of agriculture, purchase and sale of Agricultural products, &c., and generally the transaction and discussion of such matters as are of interest to every farmer.

A register will be kept open for inspection, in which may be entered advertisements of such articles as may be for sale or wanted by agriculturists of the Exchange, thus affording an advertising medium at once efficient and without expense.

For the first and second Agricultural fairs will be published in the United States will be preserved at the Exchange for examination by members.

Arrangements have been made so as to keep in order a collection of agricultural implements, books, &c., and in the permanent stock of such articles will be kept in store.

The expenses of this enterprise will be merely nominal, not sufficient to be worthy of notice.

The purchase and sale of such commodities as may be offered, will be made by the underwriters in the absence of either party for a small commission to be regulated by the members of the Exchange.

All who favor this enterprise are requested to call at my office and consider the plan on the 17th instant, and if satisfied, to sign the agreement on that day the compact will be formed, and from that time, placed entirely under the control of those who then comprise the association.

The Farmers of Franklin county now have an opportunity of creating a great agricultural Association, beneficial to their interests and more simple in its details than any other plan adopted for such purpose. No stipulations or obligations of money is required; the same objects are attained in a manner entirely satisfactory, at a mere nominal expense. The advantages and profits to be derived from the connection of this Exchange with the agricultural departments of the business. It will afford great pleasure to all who may call on me at my store. The success of the enterprise is now in the hands of the Farmers of Franklin county; they have all to gain and nothing to lose, and it now remains for them to say if it shall be successful.

A. & D. E. HAROURT.

Aug. 23, 1855. 25-50.

FAX. G. SAYERS.

INDIANA BAPTISTS.—The General Association of Baptists in Indiana was held last week in New Albany. Rev. Sydney Dyer preached the introductory sermon; Rev. Dr. Bailey was chosen President, and C. Blood Secretary. The board of directors was located at Franklin.

204 Fifth St.
CINCINNATI, O.

MRS. J. A. HENDERSON,
[LATE MRS. E. M. RICH.]

18th met and opening splendid stock of new
BONNETS, RIBBONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.
suitable for the FALL TRADE, to which she would respectfully invite the attention of her customers, her stock will be kept repeated throughout the season, (by daily arrivals from New York,) with all the latest, new and beautiful in her line of business.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Country Merchants and Milliners, will find it to its advantage to look through her stock.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,
before purchasing elsewhere.

Mrs. J. A. HENDERSON,
Between Elm & Third Streets,
Sept. 20, 1855. 80 hr.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Thursday, the
14th of October past,
will offer at public sale
the Farm upon which I
reside, consisting of c.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES.

THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—FOR FREEDOM.

No Slave for Truth; No Party for Meanness.

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR.

GEORGETOWN (SOUTH) KY.

THURSDAY.—SEPT. 27, 1855.

THE HERALD.

BIRMINGHAM, town, paid to No. 52, vol. 12 \$2.00

Wm. Webb, town, paid to No. 26, vol. 11 8.00

M. Moran, country, paid to No. 26, vol. 12 7.50

Mr. Threlkeld, Helena, paid to No. 30, vol. 16 1.75

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Opposed to Partnership and Neutrality in Decoy.

That his indulgence is justified in the charge that it is induced in falsehood and maintained in deceit, is simply necessary to read the history of a portion of a life dedicated to the knowledges of the great William Morris, a high priest of God, and which fell by accident into the hands of a stolid heretic, who evidently meant evil.

The *Truth* published in the States on the 22d of May, 1861, in the city of New York, and now before us, is all round backed with truth and lies, and supported by the produce of a dozen of the best men.

In regard to the spirit and object of the order, I need say nothing on the present occasion, nor would I be paying a proper degree of respect to your kindly spirit or character were I to do so.

One thing, however, I would recommend.

Let the profound and terrible secret

shrouded in utter darkness our agreements, our plans, our numbers.

This is to our alliance with mystery and uncertainty that we owe our great victories in this past, and on which we must rest our hopes for the future. Unmask our features, tear away the veil, which shrouds our proceedings, and you introduce the first great element of weakness and disorganization; you thereby clear the locks of our treasury and my heart grows cold at the sight of your weakness.

REMEMBER THE ALIANCE OF YOUR COUNTRIES

FOR THE FUTURE IN MORE SKILFUL SPEECHES.

TRADE AT PORT D'ENVOY.—A correspondent of the New York Herald writing from Omaha, Nebraska Territory, under date of Aug. 30, gives the particulars of a recent trial at Fort Calumet on the 26th inst.

It appears that the site

designated by the Legislature as a town, since then has failed, while

INDIA, GERMANY, TURKEY, etc., which require certain improvements to be made.

A *LEADER* of *Democrats* of Davis went on

about three weeks before, and before a

trial of the *Fort Calumet* bill, he told them he would.

He may just take him a corpse if they

see him off. It is worth mentioning

here that Davis agreed to vacate if they

would settle the bill by legal

proceedings, but their object was to dis-

possess him by force, and then compel

him to bring suit. At nearly the final

stage Mr. Purple was shot in the arm,

and the arm broke. A M. Goss, his

father, was killed dead, and two more

wounded. During the fight a party was

wounded. After three meetings to three

different persons for one to be appointed

as "Cochran, from the Blue City," de-

clared himself of his arms and appre-

EDWARD, who said, "I will turn

that over to the white party, and killed

Johns and *Hudson*. And then the

matter rested, at the date of the last as-

semblies. *EDWARD*, etc.

Our readers will remember the case

of Buffalo who was shot, of a returned

Californian named *Forbes*, shooting *Salter*,

the son of his wife. The case came

on for trial in the Court of Oyer and

Termination of Buffalo, on Saturday last,

Shaler had recovered from the wounds inflicted

on him. He came upon the stand

during the trial, and at the time Shaler

was highly excited, gritted his teeth and

appeared convulsed with the most intense

passion, closing his eyes, and his body

moving as if in spasms. Forbes also

pointed out Shaler to his son, during the

silence, as the discover of his happiness.

During the crowd examination of Shaler

he testified as follows:

Forbes had been back from California about six weeks. I had spoke with him the day before the shooting, coming down Main and Franklin streets; he shot me on Tuesday evening with his pistol, talked with his wife and children Monday and Tuesday discharged his wife, his long-odious affair with being the father of a child by whom he had charged me with it, he told me I had done wrong in doing as I did, told him I thought I was much to

that. That was not the first time I had

told him it; I went to his house im-

mediately after, at the time the child was born, as told me to take the child away and I told him I would; I would do every-
thing I possibly could. This was about the 1st of April. I had other conver-

sations with him in the matter of having in-

affairs with his wife, never denied the

truth to him, there was no difficulty about

discrepancy with him; I explained to him the

property matters, and he felt satisfied

he should buy some property, but

could not buy it herself, and my name

was used to get a bond; it was held in my

name; I needed it back to him before the

shooting affair, I don't know how long

it took him or twelve days.

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Editorial Staff.

Two weeks.

Two months.

Two years.

Two months.

Two years.